

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX No. 15

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 8th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Emphasis:
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Leland, 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
Mr. Brooks the student miss song from Cecilia Cambie mission will conduct the services.
You are very welcome.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Card of Thanks

We wish to sincerely thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kindness to us in our recent bereavement, and to those who sent floral tributes.
—Mabelle McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Ab. McKenzie.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Haldenby, on August 29, a son.
The Empress Cottage Hospital gratefully acknowledge the donations as below, and are ways pleased to receive donations of vegetables, linens, etc., which are a help which is appreciated:
Mrs. H. Rinker, vegetables and milk.
Mrs. Geo. Durk, milk.
Mrs. Wm. Leach, vegetables.
Mrs. Henry Ruiz, vegetables.
Mrs. H. Dumore, vegetables.
Mrs. Findley Ferguson, cream.
Mrs. F. Pawlak, vegetables.
Mrs. Neil Scott, chickens.
Mrs. G. Turner and Mrs. Robertson for choke cherries and Saskatoons.

Plant Moved Miles While Work Goes On

A factory in full production has been moved from London to Chippenham—a distance of 94 miles—without interruption of its business. The removal included 750 tons of machinery, the household effects of 30 families, and more than 100 persons.
The removal was so arranged that the machinery at work one night was dismantled and loaded in containers, and conveyed by road to Paddington Station, London, for despatch by rail to Chippenham and re-erection in the new factory in time for immediate use next morning. No piece of machinery was out of use for longer than fourteen hours—Science Monitor.

The Richard Kent Show Co. were visitors in town over Monday and presented the play entitled "The Swede and the Flipper." The play was well received by the audience and the scenic effects were good.

Obituary

George Harris McDonald was born on June 8th, 1868, in Lakota, North Dakota, U.S.A. He was the eldest son of the late J. H. and Mrs. Francis McDonald and graduated from Lakota High School.

He joined the United States navy in 1927. On December 20th, 1930, he married Mabelle Gibson of Baltimore. In October 1931 he was taken ill with lung trouble, and spent six months in a sanatorium in New York. Due to ill health he was honorably discharged from the United States navy.

He came to Empress, Canada, on May 5th, 1932, to regain his health, and lived with his mother, Mrs. Ab. McKenzie.

His optimistic nature and cheerful disposition was very much admired by all his friends. He had abundant faith in Dr. McNeill's ability and care, and also felt sure that Alberta's climate would strengthen his weak lungs. His determination to get well was remarkable, and he was hopeful to the last. He was able to live and yet was not afraid to die.

On Thursday, August 25th, he became worse and gradually grew weaker, until on Tuesday morning, August 29th at three o'clock, he passed away.

A large number of friends and sympathizers attended his funeral in the United Church, Empress, at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, September 1st, 1932. His Minister, Rev. Geo. A. Shields officiated.

The funeral message that God's "God is love," and conveyed the hope of message that God's love and care surround our pilgrimage here, and then carries us across the bridge of death into the larger heaven of life. The choir led in the singing of the hymns, "Jesus Saviour Pilot Me," "Nearer My God To Thee," and "Fear To Face with Christ My Saviour."

The pall-bearers were: Dan McRae, Neil McNeill, Wes Hutchison, Carl Larsen, Dave Mack and Norman McDonald. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery.

The deceased leaves to mourn his departure, his wife Mabelle McDonald, his mother, Mrs. Ab. McKenzie, Mr. Ab. McKenzie and a host of other relatives and friends.

"For the fruit out our burden of pain and peace.
The flood may bear me home,
I know I'll see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."
—Continued.

Mass Mechanical Production

Speaking at the opening of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sir Alfred Ewing said: "Mass mechanical production has made most of the world's work, but it is taking the place of human effort. Thus modern man, enriched beyond all his predecessors, must decide whether or not he is better off. Is he big enough to enter into new fields—does he still require the saving shuffles of long hours of toil? In other words will mankind recognize the extent to which productivity has been stepped up and seek the increase of employment through shorter working day and week and seek new avenues of employment and so raise the standard of living and the consumptive ability of the masses?"

There has apparently been quite a few horse and stock buyers in town this past week.

Regulations re Migratory Birds

The National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has just issued the Regulations regarding Migratory Birds for the current year.

A summary of the regulations as they apply to Alberta follows:
Open Season—Both dates inclusive:
Ducks, Geese, Coots, Rails, Wilson's or Jack Snipe.

In that part of Alberta lying north of the Clearwater and Athabasca Rivers, from noon on September 1 to and including November 14.

In that part of Alberta lying south of the Clearwater and Athabasca Rivers: from noon on September 15 to and including November 14.

Closed Season

There is a closed season throughout the year on Elder Ducks, Wood Ducks, Swans, Cranes, Curlew, Willets, Godwits, Upland Plover, Black bellied and Golden Plover, Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs, Avocets, Dowitchers, Knots, Oyster-catchers, Phalaropes, Stilts, Surf-birds, Turnstones and all shore birds not provided with an open season in above schedule.

There is a closed season throughout the year on the following non-game birds:

Auks, Aukslets, Bitterns, Fulmars, Gannets, Grebes, Gulls, Loons, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Lemons, Murres, Petrels, Puffins, Shearwaters and Terns; and there is a closed season throughout the year on the following insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, Oatbirds, Chickadees, Cuckoos, Flickers, Flycatchers, Grosbeaks, Hummingbirds, Kinglets, Martins, Meadowlarks, Night-bawks or Nighthawks, Nighthawks, Orioles, Robins, Shrikes, Swallows, Swifts, Tansers, Titmice, Thrushes, Vireos, Warblers, Waxwings, Whip-poor-wills, Woodpeckers and Wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take or molest any migratory game birds during the closed season and no person shall sell, expose for sale, offer for sale, buy, trade or traffic in any migratory game bird at any time.

The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds is prohibited.

The killing, hunting, capturing, taking or molesting of migratory game birds is prohibited.

Thanksgiving Day October 10

Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated this year on Monday, October 10. An order-in-council fixing the day has been passed. Following legislation that was passed by Parliament, Armistice Day, November 11, and Thanksgiving Day are no longer celebrated simultaneously.

Gas-Electric Power

The C.P.R. Moose Jaw-Winnipeg line now has gas-electric motor power. Compared with the old engine and tender it has rather a striking appearance, for at a distance the train looks to consist of baggage and passenger coaches only. The "baggage" car has three sections, motor, mail and baggage. The motor section takes but a small part of the front end and but one man is required to operate it. Also a conductor is the only other train employee, brakesmen not being required. The new "engine" first went through Monday night, and created attention by the different noise in starting—its peculiar whistle.
—News, Walsley.

gatory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds, their nests or eggs is prohibited.

The possession of migratory game birds killed during the open season is allowed in Alberta until January 31, following open season.

Bag Limits
Ducks, 15 in the aggregate of all kinds in any day during September; and in any day during the balance of the open season, Ducks, 25; Geese 10 in any day; Coots and Rails, 25; Wilson's or Jack-snipe, 25; and not more than 100 Ducks or more than 25 Geese in one season.

Guns and Appliances

The use of automatic (auto-loading), swivel, or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power boat, sail boat, live birds as decoys, night light, and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

The penalty for violation of the Migratory Bird laws is a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

16th Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m. Sunday School.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

The flower garden around the residence of Wm. Fallis is a cause of much favorable comment.

Mr. and Mrs. Burtwell (now Miss J. Glover), of Regina, Sask were visitors of Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill, over the week end.

Here and There

Popularity of Canadian apples abroad has notably increased, and last year apple exports to Europe from Western Canada reached a new high record of 3,174,000 boxes, as compared with 2,700,000 boxes in 1930. Fruit growers are anticipating an even larger yield this year.

R. Y. Daniluk, formerly Traveling Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, and now in charge of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a successful career with the "paw" and now recently has been promoted to the position of General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Numbers of anglers who said that Ontario and Montreal ports having experienced relatively good bass fishing. This was the expression of a group from Cincinnati, Ohio, who recently visited the bass fishing waters of the Great Lakes River, north of Montreal, according to A. O. Seymour, General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway.

This is evidently the peak year with partridge, one would judge from the reports emanating from various parts of the Laurentian and Gatineau districts of Quebec, according to A. O. Seymour, General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway. In almost every locality partridge, as the ruffed grouse and Franklin grouse are best known, are very plentiful. Most flocks banded this year are nearly grown.

New freight rates on live stock with low minimum weights to meet the transportation of animals to market have been put into effect by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways covering movement from stations within a radius of 100 miles from the coast and these were effective from August 15. The new rates are being tried out as an experiment, and it is expected they will result in a very substantial increase in the rail movement of cattle, sheep, and hogs.

One of the most interesting passages made recently by the Canadian Pacific 38. Duchess of Richmond on August 23 was "Miss England III", the world's fastest motor-boat. After the international race with Ger Wood's boat at Detroit, Kaye Don will take "Miss England III" to Toronto, where visitors at the Canadian National Exhibition will be able to see an attempt by the powerful vessel to lower her own or any other new world record. The big speed boat was accompanied by R. E. Garner, senior mechanic, and "natter" to Kaye Don during the races.

Why Build for Others?

Build for Your Own Interests and the Interests of Rural Alberta

Deliver Your Wheat to

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS



Threshers' Licenses

All operators of Threshing Rigs and Combines in Alberta, whether for private or public use, are required to be registered annually, the fee being One Dollar (\$1.00).
The fee for the 1932 season is now due and payable at
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Edmonton, Alberta.

School Supplies

School Days are here again. Look over your requirements for the school session and come to us for your wants. We carry a most complete stock and will be pleased to cater to your needs for all supplies.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading concerns. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Lessons Of The Depression

A cabinet minister in one of the prairie provinces has expressed the view that the present business depression in this country is a "blessing in disguise" because it is teaching people many lessons which it is in their own interests and in the interests of the country at large they should learn.

While one can agree that many people are learning some rather hard lessons these days, taught in the school of bitter experience, we are hardly prepared to go so far as to regard such experiences as "blessings," even in a disguised form. The men and women out of work in cities and towns, and the farmers who have suffered complete crop failure year after year, and who have not been able to market such meagre crops as they may have succeeded in raising at a price above the cost of production, and both of which groups have, of necessity, been forced to subsist on Government and Municipal relief, and go deeper into debt for that relief, fall to see where the "blessings" come in.

But it cannot be denied that some valuable lessons are being learned, hard and bitter though the experience of learning those lessons may be. And if these lessons are thoroughly learned, taken to heart and not forgotten when the difficult days of the present have passed, then the trials and hardships of the present will not be all lost; there will be some profit in future years.

Quite a few people, for example, have learned to appreciate the value of having a little something in reserve, something laid by for a rainy day, as the old adage puts it, or, perhaps, on the prairies we could more appropriately say, for a dry year. The mistake of spending up to the last dollar of one's income in years when they had incomes has been impressed upon thousands of people, and it is probably safe to predict that, when once again these people are in receipt of incomes in excess of their actual living requirements, they will lay something aside by small instalments from their wages or annual farm operation.

Mr. statements, too, have probably had the lesson enforced upon them that children must accumulate reserves in years of prosperity to tide them through the lean years, rather than, as in the past, Mr. X, Y, Z on large spending programmes when wages are large and easy to get. Public debts should be reduced in good years, because they are "due" to rise in bad years. When times are generally prosperous, Government should afford to hold off large programmes of public works and construction, and proceed with them when general employment declines and it is necessary to provide work.

Governments and large industrial employers of labor, it is to be hoped, have also learned to appreciate the fact that they have an obligation towards all the people on the one hand and their own employees on the other, and that the profits accruing to industry in good years must not, in the future, be all distributed in dividends to shareholders, or held in reserve to pay dividends when business drops off, but that an adequate percentage of those profits must be set aside in some form of unemployment insurance in order to provide protection for the workmen who assisted to create those profits. In future labor in industry must be protected just as effectively as the shareholders in industry. Many large concerns realize this, and even welcome it, but it is the duty of Governments to see that it is universally adopted.

Another lesson that is being learned is the wisdom of putting all one's eggs in one basket, to quote another old proverb. In good times many business men have been reckless in expanding their businesses far beyond the needs of normal years. They have acted as if "boom" conditions would always prevail, with the result that when business declined they had plants on their hands, with heavy overhead expenses, which it was impossible to carry under depressed business conditions. The same thing can be said of many farmers. When crops were good and prices high, they bought more and yet more land, more machinery, more everything, frequently borrowing large sums to enable them to do these things. Then with smaller prices and lower prices they found they could not make money, could not pay their debts, while they had held some of their former profits in reserve instead of laying them up in so-called fixed assets, which often turned out to be fixed liabilities, they could have carried on with more ease.

Lack of ready money in this depression has taught many of us how to really economize; how many things we can do for ourselves if we will; how many things we actually do not need which we formerly thought we must have. A list of such things, each perhaps more or less important, could be given that would fill this newspaper column. And we are actually better off for the doing of things for ourselves instead of having somebody do them for us.

Some readers may think we are advocating a lower standard of living. Not at all. The standard of living in this country should maintain its higher and higher. The difficulty is that we have confused what is essential to a high standard of living and what is not. Some things are essential to such a standard, but many things we have regarded as essential are not; rather they are pure luxuries, and these we should do without until we are well able to afford them. They should never be purchased until some reserve has first been accumulated.

Less mushroom growth; less waste and extravagance than in the past; continued economy in the use of our money; more of our money have been forced to practice economy; the building up of some reserve—these are requirements for the future; they constitute some of the lessons of the depression.

Might Try Again

The following correction appeared in a small town paper:

"Our paper carried the notice last week that Mr. John Doe is a detective in the police force. This was a typographical error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police force!"

Summer Complaint

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best of all children's remedies for Summer Complaint, Colic, Teething and Coughing." writes Mr. George Walker, Toronto, Ont. "Our child, only 18 months old, has been suffering from colic for more than 12 days. One or two tablets have cured him."—Baby's Own Tablets.

"What that" asked Sandy, pointing to something on Donald's neck. "It's a mole," answered Donald. "Well," said Sandy, "the mole's moving, Donald."

Many a woman gives a party just for the pleasure of not asking her dearest enemy.

Argentina is making a variety of paper from straw pulp.

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT FREEMANTLE. A Canadian, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies, has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials from in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party. Apply to Mrs. J. H. McEwen, Winnipeg, Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

An Interesting Document

Old Trading House Rules For Women In 1848

A document recently brought to Winnipeg, Manitoba, from one of the northern trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, dated back to 1848, shows the following provisions relating to women.

Marriage.—Throughout the country, in the absence of clergymen, chief factors only shall solemnize marriages, and no person shall be permitted to take a wife at any establishment without the sanction of the gentleman superintending the district.

Employment for the women and children.—In the course of the week, due attention shall be bestowed to furnish the women and children with such regular and useful occupation as is suited to their age and capacities, and best calculated to suppress vicious and promote virtuous habits.

Education.—As a preparation to education, the women and children at the several posts in the country shall be addressed and habituated to converse in the language (whether French or English) of the father of the family; and that he be encouraged to devote a portion of his leisure time to their instruction as far as his own knowledge and ability will permit.

Contribution To Science

Report New Scientific Discovery Made By Curie Family At Paris

Mme. Marie Curie's family has made a new contribution to science. The discovery of a ray stopped more easily by common paraffin than by lead is reported in Nature, British Journal of pure science. Irene Curie, daughter of the famous woman scientist, and P. Joliot, the daughter's husband, report the discovery, and say this ray is probably a beam of neutrons, almost infinitely tiny things hailed as new "ultimate particles" among physicists. The discovery offers light on the possible nature of neutrons.

Presian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Irritates and soothes. Corsets and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for the modern woman. A true aid to beauty.

Canadian Salmon

Canada Leads In Canned Salmon Imports Of Great Britain

Canada is the first six months of 1932 has definitely maintained the leadership in the canned salmon imports of Great Britain. The value of the total import from the United States a year ago. British trade figures show that in the first six months of 1930, the United States supplied 10,077,295 of the total import of 22,166,032 pounds, and Canada was second with 4,608,200. In 1931 Canada supplied 11,000,000 of the total import of 22,166,032 pounds, and United States was second with 7,140,886. This year Canada sent \$991,808 and United States \$977,894.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passages and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use affords a permanent cure. Why not try this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Hatching Wild Ducks

Nature is being assisted in keeping up the supply of wild ducks for the sportsmen of Manitoba. Eight thousand young wild ducks have been hatched in incubators and are now being sent to swim in the waters of Lake Winnipeg. Eggs were gathered near the lake and the young birds, although hatched by artificial means, all present a healthy appearance. The experiment has been so successful that it is proposed to hatch 16,000 in this way next year.

The Same Name

A woman entered a meat store with her small daughter, being some trips in the refrigerating case, the little one asked what it was.

"That's funny," replied her mother. "Daddy says that's what we get over the radio."

The woman who marries a man because she is sorry for him is apt to be sorry for herself later on.

A pinch of grease will keep starch from sticking.

The glow of phosphorus has to do with slow oxidation.



Stop and Think!

it pays to **"ROLL YOUR OWN"** with

TURRET
FINE CUT
Cigarette Tobacco

It pays in pleasure—and pays in actual cash. For Turret Fine Cut is fragrant, mellow Virginia tobacco, that rolls into thoroughly satisfying cigarettes. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c package.

FREE Chanticleer cigarette papers with every package.

15c and 30c packages also in 1/4 lb. vacuum tins

End Of Reparations

Conference At Lausanne Marked a Great Step Forward

To speak of the Lausanne Conference as if it were a European campaign against the United States is totally wrong. Lausanne marked a great step forward. It showed the European nations have returned to sanity, after all the madness of war and post-war nationalism. Because the Lausanne settlement will sooner or later bring the United States to a reconsideration of war debts, that inevitable result is not brought about by the desires of the Lausanne negotiators but only by their mutual recognition of their helplessness in the face of existing conditions.

Winnipeg Tribune.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Practically His Own Doctor

Prince Of Wales Has Profited By Much Advice

The Prince of Wales has become his own doctor—to a certain extent—according to his own testimony before the British Medical Association. "I have had no much advice," he told the learned physicians, "and have also learned like many others how to keep myself fit—that I have to some extent become my own doctor. The doctor," he added, "is certainly our first friend in life and our last."

The Japanese government is considering spending \$10,000,000 in buying more private railways.

Thousands of mothers are grateful.

"I wish I had known this when I raised my first baby," so many mothers tell us. "That's funny," said the child. "Daddy says that's what we get over the radio."

The woman who marries a man because she is sorry for him is apt to be sorry for herself later on.

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Quite At Home In Air

New York Girl Flies Regularly To Southern Plantation

Flying over five countries while commuting between New York and Puerto Rico, Miss Clara Livingston at the controls of her own plane makes a solo flight of some 2,000 miles several times a year as casually as most women drive their automobiles to town. Having inherited a plantation in Puerto Rico, Miss Livingston, whose home is in Jamestown, N.Y., finds air transportation the most efficient aid in helping her attend to her business and widely separated interests. She is one of the few women who fly in Latin America.

Her arrival at Miami brings out as many government officials as would a ship.

She, "Do you mean we probably wouldn't be able to afford a clock?"

France is the principal world source of bauxite, from which aluminum is derived.

New Question Raised

U.S. Customs Asked To Refund Duty Charged On Goods Made At Sea

The United States Supreme Court was asked to decide whether customs duties can legally be imposed on articles produced on the high seas.

The question was raised by the Proctor and Gamble Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati on the importation of white oil used in the manufacture of soap.

Under protest it paid a duty of six cents a gallon on the oil, taken in the Ross Sea by Norwegian seamen under contract and brought suit to recover the money.

The court held that ships at sea and the property in them are a part of the country to which the ship belongs and that the white oil was taxable as coming from Norway.

It will prevent Uteration Threat—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Kalmecol Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will soothe the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Son Of Charles Dickens

Sir Henry Dickens, K.C., only surviving child of Charles Dickens, the novelist, is retiring from the position of Common Sergeant of the City of London, England, which he has held for 16 years. In his office he has constantly as a judge at the Old Bailey. Sir Henry, who is 84, is the oldest judge still upon the bench.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Glasgow, Scotland, is to have a new \$1,600,000 hospital.

French Take To Air

Private Pilot's Licenses Show Big Increase This Year

French citizens are taking to the air for their own pleasure in greater numbers, according to the increased number of private pilot's licenses granted by the French government during the year ended March 1932, which totaled 465 as compared with 131 during the same period of last year, states a report from Assistant Trade Commissioner H. C. Schutte, Paris, France.

He: "If we were married, darling, the hours would roll by without our noticing them."

She: "Do you mean we probably wouldn't be able to afford a clock?"

France is the principal world source of bauxite, from which aluminum is derived.

"WHY LOOK YOUR AGE?"

asks Billie Burke

"I really am 39," says this famous star. "And I don't see why any woman should look her age."

"We on the stage must keep our youthful freshness. To do this through the years, alone, everything, guileless complexion beauty. For years I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly—it keeps my skin amazingly clear and soft."

Adopted Broadway stars eagerly adopted Hollywood's favorite beauty care—Lux Toilet Soap. Actually 98 1/2% of all complexion you see on the screen are cared for by this fragrant white soap that costs only 10¢!



"I'm 39"

W. N. U. 1024

Wheat Soars To New Price Levels On Grain Exchange

Winnipeg, Man.—Chicago price levels lead wheat to further advances in the grain exchange here during the short week ended last Saturday, August 6, and added by encouragement from Liverpool cables, prices here closed nearly two cents higher in some futures.

October was up 1½ at 61, December closed at 62½ up 1½, and May finished 1½ higher at 66 ¾.

Export business did not seem to figure to any extent in the pit trade and buyer orders came chiefly from local and outside interests. Broomehall reported a much better tone in trading at Liverpool and no pressure of supplies from any source.

Spreads on active grades of cash wheat were fractionally better than the previous closing differences, but offerings were rather light and the volume of business done was small. Cash sales in port grades were also small, with pit trade pretty much routine in character.

Toronto, Ont.—Stocks were built high, wide and handsome in the last Saturday's rally of the year on the Toronto stock exchange. Saturday, August 6, New highs were established in the oil and implement group and the advance gained momentum as the session progressed. Volume was heavy and the list of active stocks again broadened out, to take in other securities.

New York.—A stampede of buying threw bears into a panic in Saturday's stock market and brought one of the most spectacular upsurges of prices in months.

Prices of many prominent issues surged up two to 12 points to the best levels since March. There were numerous reactions of about one to four in the final dealings. However, sales reached the impressive total of a two-hour session of about 2,600,000 shares.

Buying poured into the market from many cities at home and abroad, attracted by the general buoyancy of sentiment.

At the top of the recovery, the market had gained some 60 per cent. of March-June loss, the largest percentage recovery yet recorded after any of the several successive phases of liquidation which started in 1929.

Some conservative banking quarters were somewhat apprehensive over the violence of the rally.

The offerings were so thin in Union Pacific and Allied Chemical, and bids so many that it was necessary to halt trading in those issues for a moment.

The ticker fell far in arrears of the transactions on the floor.

News developments influencing the market were not of particular importance.

Historic Home Burned

Old Landmark in Winnipeg Completely Destroyed by Fire

Winnipeg, Man.—One of Winnipeg's historic old homes, a 24-room mansion standing in the heart of tree-lined grounds, built in the early days of the city's youth by the late A. F. Eden, one-time land commissioner of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, has been destroyed by fire.

The palatial house on Osborne Street and Assiniboine Avenue, known as the old Haveland residence, has stood vacant for some time.

Man Drops Dead

Regina, Sask.—Rising to cheer the winner in the second race at the exhibition meet Wednesday afternoon, August 3, M. Dropp, of Moose Jaw, a railway mail clerk, collapsed and was dead before medical assistance could be secured. He held tickets on the winning horse.

This was coupled with evidence that Hitler was spreading propaganda efforts into other European countries and planning a powerful Nordic European alliance.

The riot squad was called out three times as a result of political clashes.

Grain Show To Be Held

Definite Assurance Received and Work Is Going On

Regina, Sask.—The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be held at Regina next year. Confirmation of the unofficial report published in The Leader-Post to this effect came when officials of the organization met at the grain show building and awarded a contract for painting the building to A. W. Banks, of Regina.

In addition, R. Beesley, of the staff of the Canadian Exhibition Commission, St. Charles, has arrived in the city and has already taken charge of the interior decorative work of the building. A large quantity of grain and grasses has been used in the interior decorative work.

Thirteen tenders were opened by the committee of the World's Grain Show in charge of the building and the contract was awarded to W. Banks, of this city. The work will include mureaux decorations for all walls of the building, ceiling, and the floor. The contract price was not announced at the close of the meeting.

Rich Silver Strike

Great Bear Lake District Attracts Many Prospectors

Calgary, Alberta.—Large silver deposits have been unearthed just south of Mile Lake, on the Bonanza property in the north where rich discoveries of minerals, including radium ore, is drawing thousands of prospectors.

Word of the discovery was made known recently by the Canadian Northern Mining Corporation, whose property adjoins that where the silver was located. Officers of the firm said the strike removed all doubt regarding the value of their own claims. They said it was the largest silver strike made in the area.

Transients At Calgary

Unemployed From Coast Cause Serious Situation At Footfalls City

Calgary, Alberta.—Several hundred unemployed transients from British Columbia are walking Calgary streets after journeying from the Pacific Coast province via the train from British Columbia, resulting in a serious situation here.

A number of the transients maintain they were forced out of British Columbia by the closing down of relief camps. They declare those who are non-residents of British Columbia are told to leave the province.

"Free Fair" Was Success

Saskatoon, Sask.—Canada's first "free fair," held here has been a success, officials of Saskatoon's exhibition announced. Total attendance of 151,785, elapsed 42,000 the previous high mark set in 1928. The financial loss, if any, will not exceed \$4,000, contrasted with a loss of \$20,000 for last year.

WORLD'S LARGEST TOMBSTONE AT THEIFAL

The imperial war graves should be laid in France. It is fitting that the last of their memorials should bear tribute to the armies of France as well as our own.

Associated with the Prince of Wales in the unveiling ceremonies was President Alfred Lebrun of France, Premier Edouard Herriot and the British Minister, Lord Tyrrel. Canada was represented by Hon. Philip Ray, Minister of Finance, and Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier, of the High Commissioner's office at London, England.

On the way to Thiepval, President Lebrun stopped at Albert to open the new lower hall and he presented the royal order of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his war suffering.

Every soldier remembers the great gift statue of the virgin which hung from the rafters of the ruined cathedral roof for many months of the war.

The name of every man is carved on the walls of the memorial archway, a massive structure designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It completes the circle of commemorative buildings erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission in honor of 1,100,000 men of the empire who made the supreme sacrifice.

"Let us advance to new conquests in the conquest of world peace and international unity," was the challenge delivered by the Prince of Wales at the unveiling.

"It is fitting," said the prince, "that this crowning stone in the work of the imperial war graves should be laid in France. It is fitting that the last of their memorials should bear tribute to the armies of France as well as our own."

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STUDIES SHEEP INDUSTRY

L. E. Klond of the Agricultural Economics Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, who has left for Western Canada to resume the collection of information for the compilation of the economic study of range sheep industry in Southern Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

Call It Absurd

Mild Criticism Of British Papers On U.S. Action

London, England.—Acceptance by United States of the invitation to the forthcoming world economic conference brought excited expressions of satisfaction in the London morning newspapers, tempered with regret that certain topics, including specific tariffs and international debts, had been ruled out.

The Express, after enumerating the excluded topics, said "this leaves prohibition, baseball and the weather." The Herald said: "A world conference that excluded all consideration of tariffs would be a complete absurdity."

Alberta Girls Drown

Mother Of One Makes Unsuccessful Attempt At Rescue

Regina, Alberta.—Two girls were drowned while wading in a dam used by the Canadian National Railways at Holden. They were Gladys Kirkland, 14, and Betty Roberts, 15, both of Holden, 38 miles east of Edmonton. Miss Roberts drowned when she attempted to rescue Miss Kirkland. Mrs. Roberts, mother of Betty, attempted to save both but nearly lost her life. She was rescued by an employee at the dam and was revived by paramotor.

Wanted To Hear

Ottawa, Ont.—It isn't often the information bureau in the parliament buildings is stumped. But it was recently. And stumped properly. A secretary for one of the economic conference committees made the strangest request so far on record. He wanted an ear trumpet for an adviser to the financial and banking committee. And as far as the information bureau was concerned, he was forced to keep on waiting.

Wheat Pool Plan Expected To Boost American Grain Prices

Port Ready For Business

Deep Sea Pier At Churchill Is Practically Finished

Churchill, Man.—While the rate of riveting, and the humming of construction machinery continues here, the end of the deep sea pier programme is in sight.

The grain galleries which will pour a flood of grain into the deep sea ships this month are finished. Freight sheds are practically finished. There are two sidings ready for trains, which will haul incoming freight to the cities of the south. All that remains now is a bit of painting and cleaning up the construction debris.

From now until the middle of the month the workmen move south, as their jobs are completed.

There will be no spending organs in The Post, Man., as in other years, when big gangs "went out" on mass. This year the men will "drizzle out" in small numbers. They will not have big "stakes," as they had in the peak years. They are sober-minded this year.

The Department of Railways and Canada has a full summer's dredging programme to carry out in the harbor. The marine railway for winter ships has to be completed. There will be considerable activity during the shipping season, when incoming cargoes of mixed freight will have to be handled, to say nothing of further grain shipments, which may come from the prairies.

It is expected the season will come to a close here about October 15.

Floods Destroy Grain

Thousands Of Farmers In Central Manchuria Lose Everything

Harbin, Manchuria.—Twenty-one days of uninterrupted rains converted Central Manchuria into a vast lake and brought about a national disaster. Tens of thousands of enormous stocks of grain and soy beans, thousands of farmers and other residents have lost their homes and are flocking to the cities from the inundation.

The material damage is estimated at several hundred million Mexican dollars.

Harbin is isolated from the rest of the world by rail and the three branches of the Chinese Eastern railway are paralyzed.

Preparing Roll Of Honor

Saskatchewan Pioneers Of Eighties Asked To Register For Record

Regina, Sask.—A roll of honor of the pioneers of Saskatchewan of the '80s has been arranged for and will be prepared by Mrs. J. E. Bothwell, provincial librarian and archivist. A special book is being made by J. H. Lee-Grayson of the government service, and all pioneers of the '80s are asked to register at the provincial library as soon as it is convenient for them. While the record will take the form of a roll of honor, another book will also be kept to record details, such as dates, experience, etc., which will be kept in the provincial archives.

Reciprocal Trade Offer Made By Canada To Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—United States may lose millions of dollars as a result of a reciprocal trade offer made by Canada to Great Britain at the Imperial Economic Conference. Canada offered a market for \$150,000,000 in British products in return for preferential treatment for wheat, ham, butter, hams, dairy products, live cattle, meats, including bacon, meats, vegetables and fruits.

Canada will admit free of duty, or over lowered tariff barriers hundreds of British goods, including iron and steel products, anthracite coal, brass products, automobiles, glass goods and possibly chemicals, boots and shoes and some lines of cotton goods.

The two countries came to a definite agreement it will mean an influx of British goods into the Canadian market.

The Canadian offer will be considered by the British cabinet and a definite decision made within a few days.

New York.—The New York Times says the formation of a \$30,000,000 pool to operate in wheat is reported to have been virtually accomplished. The pool, the paper says, probably will be managed by Arthur W. Cullen, of Chicago, a prominent operator in the grain markets of the United States and Canada.

Conditions in wheat, the Times continues, are believed that a substantial betterment in price can be brought about, especially after hedging operations are over, around September 1.

This shared interest with belief in many quarters of Wall Street that a widespread programme for industrial revival is being formulated by governmental and financial interests, Eugene Meyer, governor of the federal reserve bank, has discussed with business practicality of organizing a corporation to finance raw material purchases for industrial and manufacturing companies.

Chicago.—Reports of a \$30,000,000 pool in wheat spread over the trading floor of the Chicago Board of Trade today, but neither confirmation nor denial was forthcoming.

Arthur W. Cullen, veteran trader credited with directing the pool, was silent. So were his associates and other traders.

How much of buying swept through the exchange at the opening and at least some of it was attributed to the pool report.

At the offices of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, wheat dealing organization sponsored by the federal government, officials said they hoped reports of pool operations were true. "We'd be pleased if they would buy \$60,000,000 worth," said George S. Milnor. "What is too low and little above."

Armament Reduction

U.S. Administration Hopes International Conference Will Open the

Washington.—The United States administration hopes the forthcoming international economic conference, in addition to opening the way for an improvement of business conditions, will prove to be one of the steps leading to a reduction of world armaments.

This is one of the points being considered at the state department and the White House where thought is being given to the qualifications of a group of men from which will be chosen the three American members of the separate committee that will plan the conference and survey the economic and financial phases of the problem.

Celebrates Birthday

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference paused for a few minutes to do honor to Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, leader of the British delegation, on his 65th birthday anniversary. The congratulations of the assembled delegates were voiced by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, chairman of the conference, in a little speech. Mr. Baldwin replied with a few felicitous remarks. Mr. Baldwin was born on August 3, 1867—the year of Confederation.

Fierce Riots Continue To Disturb The Peace Throughout Germany

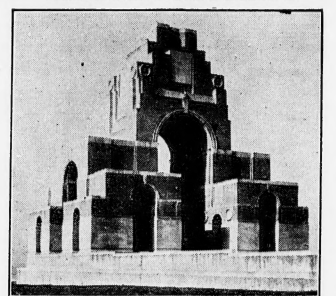
Berlin, Germany.—The "prospect of a serious break between Chancellor von Papen's Government and Adolf Hitler, National Socialist leader, over the recent bloody riots in Germany, was intimated in the Rightist Press.

This was coupled with evidence that Hitler was spreading propaganda efforts into other European countries and planning a powerful Nordic European alliance.

The riot squad was called out three times as a result of political clashes.

In Munich and the suburb of Obermenzing, One National Socialist was wounded. Incendiary bombs were tossed into two department stores but they did not ignite. A restaurant and a nearby hotel for Socialist youths were set afire.

The ultra-Rightist Doersen-Zeltung said the government is considering a smashing emergency decree to end the rioting, in practically all of which Hitler's Nazis and his storm troops had a part.



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Scientific Advances Assist Economic Progress Only When Benefits Are Reciprocal To All

To aid directly in the efficient utilization of Canadian resources to meet Canadian needs: To aid as a nation in extending the bounds of man's knowledge: These are the objects of the National Research Laboratories, established at Ottawa by the Government of Canada.

Science, in the production of man's material needs, effected the industrial revolution. It flung wide the limits of goods and services at man's disposal. It made possible the support of populations exceeding populations of the pre-scientific era by hundreds of millions and it offers man today the possibilities of material and cultural advance beyond the dreams of other ages.

A few days ago, a speaker, before a secondary education conference in New York, made the following statement:

"Society is fundamentally different from what it was a few generations ago. Perhaps even as late as two generations ago it was impossible to produce enough for everybody."

"The long-term answer as to whether we can afford secondary education necessitates a consideration of the available economic energy in the United States. One hundred and forty years ago approximately 90 per cent of all the people were engaged in agriculture or allied pursuits. In other words, it took 90 per cent of the population to provide the food, clothing and shelter for the entire population. Today 20 per cent of the population can provide all of the food, clothing and shelter and leave 80 per cent to provide cultural services and other types of commodities and services."

Science says, in effect, today:

"What we have some one must produce. Millions living in vast areas of the earth in sub-standard conditions of life even in normal times consume our production system. If the sum total of goods and services man creates is not sufficient to go around there is under-production. Until every Hottentot is a millionaire, an Englishman recently declared extravagantly, there will not be over-production. The distribution of purchasing power in order that society may take full advantage of its own development and power is society's supreme responsibility. Extreme and un-co-ordinated individualism as Sir Josiah Stamp has suggested, may not be the solution. A world of potential plenty has been wrought from a world of relative scarcity. So quickly has the transformation been effected that the possibilities of the changed circumstance in which man finds himself are yet but dimly appreciated. A fundamental change in the outlook of the common man is involved. There is potential economic energy sufficient to drive poverty from the earth. Thousands can be made available for new and greater tasks as society may direct."

It has been estimated that since the Great War the methods of production used by or available in industry in Great Britain have made it possible for at least a 50 per cent greater volume of goods to be produced with the same amount of labour. The International Labour Office reports that from 1925 to 1928 output in Germany rose by from 16 to 100 per cent. In various industries, while in Austria from 1924 to 1927 there was an increase of from 27 to 78 per cent. In the United States during the period 1918 to 1924-26 the average output per worker in the four main branches of national activity (agriculture, mining, manufacturing and railways) rose by 27 per cent. In Great Britain according to the same source, the increase in production in a group of ten industries from 1914-1929-30 was 11 per cent, while at the same time the number of workers employed fell by 8 per cent.



"How long have you been married?"
"Do you mean this time or all together?"—Karlavik, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1954

The figures indicate the increased productive capacity of modern industrial equipment, contrasting aside the record of millions living in sub-standard conditions of life and emphasize the necessity of comprehensive action.

The statistic that between 1840 and 1929—the period in which science made its greatest advances—the number of people in the world to be supported increased by more than 800,000,000, from 1,000 million to 1,900 million, refutes the charge that science has lessened opportunity for employment and if further rebuttal were necessary there stand the records of the gigantic electrical industry, built from the findings of Faraday, of the chemical industry, and many others employing millions which owe their present state of advance or their existence to science.

The following statement was made by William Green, the President of the American Federation of Labour, in the New York Times of July 17, 1932:

"During the period of high production, 1929-1932, the number of unemployed was steadily increasing, because of the rate of technical change. Even at the peak of production, the world had not produced enough to support the population of 1,900,000,000. This was the result of installing improved machinery and new processes without planning for the workers who would be displaced. The consequences to the whole economic structure. Technical improvements become a disadvantage to the worker when adjustments bring reciprocal profits to all. The progress is in two directions—increasing opportunity for creative work and more adequate and dependable incomes. Neither group nor nations can make continuous progress unless their gains are shared with others. The poverty of one is a drag upon the prosperity of others."

"When a company installs a new machine that with a single operator, does the work of sixty-nine men, what becomes of the sixty-eight? When a glass-bottle machine with one operator turns out as many bottles as forty hand operatives, what becomes of the thirty-nine? A new machine to prepare gold leaf for window signs reduced the payroll of one group from sixty-four to seven."

"In agriculture, machinery made possible an increase of 1,185 per cent in productivity per worker between 1850 and 1924. This brought a displacement of labour of 80 per cent."

"The primitive telegraph substituted type for trained Morse telegraph operators in addition to displacing workers."

"The number of telegraphers and telephone operators controlling railway traffic has steadily declined since 1921, in close correlation with technical changes. Automatic devices and central and remote control of train movements have brought displacement. The displacement of workers in 1931 for all groups in traffic control was 33 per cent."

"The loss of work opportunities to telephone operators through the dial system is 32.5 per cent."

"Mechanical means in motion-picture houses in Washington, D.C., displaced 60 per cent of the musicians in white theatres and 91 per cent in colored. Unemployment among all musicians is now 62 per cent."

"One operative and a ditch-digging machine can do the work that forty-four diggers with hand shovels formerly did."

"This problem of displaced workers is one which single companies or industries cannot solve within their own jurisdiction. It requires too wide a knowledge of economic trends and specific facts. To help meet the needs of business and these displaced persons the Federation has proposed a federal agency accumulating information on man-hours of work by industries, workers available and potential, and the factors that determine productivity and output. Such an agency would perform for wage earners and managements a service in some respects similar to that which the Weather Bureau performs for ships; it would report when heights and lows in employment are developing, broadcast warnings of danger and spread advice in business planning and organization of the labour market. Such an agency could help to avert a situation like the one that plagues us now."

There are 619 miles of subways in New York City, of which 213 miles are actually underground.

Antarctica, or the Antarctic continent, is believed to have an area of about 5,000,000 square miles.

Old Sayings Modified

Original Meanings Of Many Have Been Practically Lost. Some of our everyday sayings mean, and how they originated? Some of them have practically lost their original meanings, and others have become very modified by the passage of time.

For instance, the expression, "As mad as a hatter," is only a corruption of, "As mad as an attic" or "viper," and as the old meaning of "mad" was "venomous," the whole saying can be translated into "as venomous as a viper."

We do not, however, mean anything nearly as drastic as this when we use the saying nowadays.

Another saying which has altered somewhat in meaning is that a man is "not worth his salt." We do not literally mean that he is so degenerate as to be unworthy of the small sum expended on this household accessory, but that he is not worthy of his pay.

This is, of course, what the phrase originally meant, as the word "salary," coming from the same root as salt, was the money paid to a Roman soldier in order that he might be provided with that then highly prized commodity.

Some of our expressions date back to old customs, as with the phrase "to take pot-luck." In earlier days, and indeed in the present day, the custom, in some of our remote country villages to keep a large family cooking pot always boiling over the fire, and into this anything edible was thrown, so that when meal time each person dipped in for his or her self, and what they received was "pot-luck."

"To laugh up your sleeve" would seem a very peculiar thing to do if we took its saying literally, and yet it has its derivation in the fact that in bygone days sleeves were worn very wide and long, and if a person wished to hide a smile, he had only to lift his hand to his face to literally laugh up his sleeve.

One Of The Really Great

Hon. Stanley Baldwin is Always Kind

Some of the photographers at Ottawa were surprised at the readiness of H. Hon. Stanley Baldwin to pose for newspaper pictures. As soon as the English statesman saw the cameras approach, he greeted them with a smile.

Most of the really great men are like that. It is only the ones who think they are important that try to make a fuss about their pictures being taken. And those same chaps are usually anxious to get their pictures right on the front page.

Oyster fisheries in the United States now rank second only to the salmon fisheries in value.

Before his conversion, St. Paul was called Saul.

FRENCH-CANADIAN HANDICRAFTS



French-Canadian handicrafts and products of the loom from all parts of the province were on view when the fourth annual Provincial Handicraft Exhibition at the Manor Richelieu was officially opened by O. B. Bérubé, director of the Department of Homecrafts of the Quebec Government. Here is Eva Bouchard, better known to thousands of Canadians as Maria Chapdelaine, heroine of the French-Canadian classic, with a charming piece of handwork. Miss Bouchard now gives most of her time to improvement of living and working conditions among the women in the rural parts of Quebec.



Here is the baby of the British Olympic team, shown as she had her first glimpse of New York, where she arrived, en route to Los Angeles. She is 16-year-old Mary Kenyon, one of England's foremost girl swimmers, who hopes to add to her laurels and at the same time help her country at the international games.

Good Fishing In Saskatchewan

Fisheries and Streams Intrigue the Angler

The fisherman visiting in Saskatchewan will find ample opportunity to use his favorite rod and best tackle. A good all weather road leads northwest from Prince Albert to Sturgeon Lake (Nanew Lake), which is one of the noted pickered lakes of the district. It also contains pike, perch and whitefish. Emma Lake, thirty miles north west of Prince Albert, is well supplied with fish and offers ideal camping locations. It is a beautiful lake with irregular shore line and extensive sandy beaches for bathing. It is surrounded by a heavy stand of trees, including spruce and birch. Sixty miles northwest of Prince Albert is Cudde Lake, more difficult to reach, but offering miles of sandy bathing beaches surrounded by heavy spruce, jackpine, birch and poplar, wonderful scenery and an abundance of game fish.

Message From Prince

A party of schoolboys leaving for Canada in the charge of Col. J. S. Hills, received a box voyage greeting from the Prince of Wales. "His Royal Highness," ran the message "hopes the boys will visit his High River ranch in Alberta, and send his best wishes for this their ninth tour."

Within His Rights

A Frenchman recently had his husband haled into court because he refused to utter a word of conversation at any meal time. The court decided a man had a right to eat in silent peace if he wanted to.

"Genuine education doesn't always come out of books."

Rust Resistant Variety of Wheat May Be Available To Farmers Within a Period of Three Years

Rust, the disease of grain, has cost Canada in epidemic years as many as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

It has been estimated that the total yield of wheat on the Canadian prairie during each of the past two years has been reduced by drought by approximately the same amount.

At the annual meeting of the Associate Committee on Field Crop Diseases in Winnipeg on April 21, it was announced that a rust resistant variety of wheat would be available for distribution to the farmers within two or three years time. The hopes of the Committee may thus be fulfilled just ten years after the attack on the rust disease was co-ordinated and accelerated by the appointment of the Committee. Dr. Robert Newton, the acting director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, and Professor of Field Crops and Plant Biochemistry, University of Alberta, has said: "The solution of such a problem in the period of time must be regarded as a scientific triumph of the first order."

The Council of the National Research Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council a comprehensive programme of investigation into drought resistance is now being embarked upon.

Plans have been made for the work to be done at the University of Alberta and the University of Manitoba. The University of Alberta is following a fourfold programme:

(a) To ascertain the resistance of wheat varieties to drought.

(b) To study in detail certain morphologic and physiologic characters associated with drought resistance.

(c) To study the mode of inheritance, and genetics, of drought resistance.

(d) To produce desirable strains of wheat resistant to drought. With assistance from the Council the work that has been in progress at the University of Alberta will be expanded. At the University of Manitoba the Council is making it possible to do for Durum wheats what has already been done on such an extended scale in various laboratories for bread wheats. Because of the demand particularly in Italy where it is used for the manufacture of such alimentaries as spaghetti and macaroni, durum wheats have been sold at a premium over the bread wheats. It constitutes a large percentage of the wheat production in the United States and is not so susceptible to the more common forms of rust. Its significance in the drought resistance programme of the National Committee on Grain Research, is in its suitability for growth in dry climates.

With the recent destructive effects of drought on agriculture in the United States several major projects on drought resistance in field crops have been launched there, but it is probable in Russia that to date the most extensive studies on this problem have been made. The Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences has an organization known as the Institute of the Control of Drought, organized for this particular purpose. A special journal devoted to the publication of material on drought, is issued by the Institute. Several new drought resistant varieties, superior in yield as well as in quality to other Russian wheats, have been developed by the plant breeders of that country.

In 1923 the University of Alberta received a number of Russian wheat varieties which were developed for growing in areas with a limited precipitation. During the past three years these varieties have proved to be superior to our own common varieties in resistance to drought but are very inferior in certain other agronomic characters, especially quality. In 1929 Dr. O. S. Asmund, Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding at the University of Alberta, commenced a breeding programme by making nine crosses between the Russian varieties and local strains which are superior to those characteristics in which the Russian varieties are inferior. The hybrid material developed in this way has reached the segregating generations and now an intensive study is about to be begun. Arrangements have been made to conduct the field tests on dry land at Brooks, Alberta. These field tests are made possible through the assistance given for field work by the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Division and the Searle Grain Company. The rest of the work on the project will be conducted at the university where laboratory and greenhouse facilities are available. An apparatus in which it will be

possible to generate artificial "chilcok" has been constructed. It is similar to that used by Dr. V. V. Tkalov, one of the Russian experts in drought resistance. It consists of a glass chamber connected with a glass tube by a heating apparatus. Fans for wind blasts and equipment for temperature and humidity control are placed in the flue. Plants to be tested are grown in the greenhouse or in pots in the field in summer, and then moved to the special chambers where various combinations of wind, temperature, humidity and soil moisture can be supplied. The chilcok winds which have been mentioned are the warm dry winds which at frequent intervals, and without much warning, blow down the passes of the Rocky Mountains and to the plains, particularly in southern Alberta.

Investigations involving plant breeding and efforts to discover the fundamental nature of drought resistance, as the cereal rust work has indicated, require many years to bring to completion. Dr. Asmund thinks, however, that valuable progress should be made in the work to produce desirable strains of wheat that are resistant to drought in ten years which means that the work has already been done on it at the University of Alberta.

Spurns All Barriers

Ontario Farmer Claims He Owns Champion Hog Jumper

Who owns the champion jumping hog in Ontario?

Probably J. W. Coulter, who lives seven miles south of Redenerville, Prince Edward County, Ontario. He is the title holder until someone puts up a better record, which is doubtful. Here is the story as related by Mr. Coulter:

"I have a three-year-old Yorkshire sow which took to jumping out of the pen and could jump over a fence so I added a board all around the fence over that. I added another and she took the leap over that. Then another which made the total of five feet in height, and behold—she cleared that with ease."

Patronize Home Product

Statistics Show Manitoba Girls Prefer Canadian For Husbands

Manitoba brides prefer natives. Whatever the romance of far countries, the charm of strange people, they pick the home product first when choosing a life mate. The latest vital statistics for the province of Manitoba show that five times out of six Manitoban girls marry Canadian. British subjects or prefer Canadians. The remainder prefer Slav or Teutonic spouses to Anatians or even Luthans, and only one in a couple of thousand marries a black. And the home preference goes double for Manitoban men.

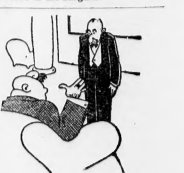
Arctic Islands Preserve

Wild Life Sanctuary Consists Of Large Land Area

The area of wild life preserves set aside for the benefit of natives by the Department of the Interior, in the North West Territories, Canada, has been extended by taking in all islands under Canadian jurisdiction north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, with the exception of a part of Baffin Island. This large area is now known as the Arctic Islands Preserve. It embraces a land area of 439,100 square miles.

Insures Church Collection

A country minister in Australia has insured his Sunday collections against rain. In case of a downfall calculated to interfere with the attendance he will get \$20, and if it costs him \$1.50 weekly to carry the policy. It is not known whether prayers for rain were excluded in the bargain.



"The maid found a silver spoon in the hall, sir."
"Another guest with a hole in his pocket!"—Eben Humor, Madrid.

A Challenge To Wheat

Remarkable Growth Of Industries In West Is Noted

What may still be king in Western Canada, but its position is no longer unchallenged. With the development of the country other industries have been springing up, and a return just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows the extent to which the so-called Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—have become centres of manufacturing industry.

The gross annual value of manufacturing in these provinces reaches a total of \$300,000,000. There are more than 2,500 manufacturing establishments, with a capital of over \$300,000,000, employing nearly 100,000 hands, and paying in salaries and wages \$60,000,000.

The ten leading industries in the order of their importance based upon the gross value of products are: flour and feed mills, slaughtering and meat packing, petroleum products, railways, rolling stock, butter and cheese, central electric stations, printing and publishing, breweries, bread and other bakery products, printing and book binding. These industries have an annual production of over \$200,000,000. The principal manufacturing cities of Winnipeg, which has 530 establishments employing nearly 20,000 hands and producing a value of more than \$90,000,000. Other leading manufacturing centres in the order of their importance are: Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, St. Boniface, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat.

Appalling Incurance

Some Price American Tourist Stories For Hot Weather

Until recently the price American tourist story was about a man who stopped at a gas station, a few who merrily went with him on the side of the car in readiness for the snow he expected to find "this side of Montreal." Now an equally suburban one succeeds that. A west young thing from New York State went into a town bank to change some United States currency for Canadian. When the Dominion bills were handed to her she looked at them in evident confusion and confessed. "I don't think I know how to use your money. I've never had anything to do with these pounds and shillings before." The teller is alleged to have run for the water.

Co-Operation Is Necessary

Every Creative Thing Is Dependent Upon Some Other

This world has no use for hermits. We are built on the social plan. The fellow who goes along without regard for his neighbors will not get far until he finds the brick wall. The man who shuts people out only succeeds in shutting himself in. This world is much like a mirror—you smile at it and it will smile back at you; scowl at it and it will scowl in return. Co-operation is nature's plan. There isn't a created thing that does not depend upon others. "The locusts have been kind yet get you for all that you by lands." Don't be one of the "humbugs" that flock alone.

Possible Source Of Barley

British Breeding Interests Have Experts Studying Western Canada

Experts representing British breeding interests are at present studying western Canada as a possible source of barley of high malting quality, according to officials of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. A number of experiments have been conducted by the University of Alberta with respect to the suitability of soils in northern Alberta and Saskatchewan for the growing of barley of the required quality. It is stated that certain soils found to be unsuitable for wheat produce an excellent malting barley.

Nearly 25,000,000 acres in Algeria have been planned to crops this year.



"Your newspaper is up-to-date now." "Yes, I am left-handed."—Montague, Charler.

W. N. U. 1554

Has Perfect Table Manners

Daschund Behaves As Properly As Well Trained Child

Any dog could be taught perfect table manners if people would only let him begin when he is a pup, according to Noodle, a 7-year-old daschund, whose home overlooks Washington Square, and who claims the championship for having sat at the table with more celebrities than any other dog in New York.

Noodle was six months old when President William Van Loan began looking him squarely in the face and asking:

"Who wants beer?"

Such, to a long-eared, short-legged dog that was born in Berlin means that dinner is served and that it is time to go waddling to his chair.

Meanwhile Noodle—his real name is Alpen Muehl von Alpenberg—had been taught to sit in one place for an hour at a time and to keep still, after the manner of well disciplined European children.

After he had learned to place two black paws on the table he was taken on an automobile tour from Amsterdam to the Riviera, and not until he came to New York did a head waiter ever cause to let him into a dining room.

It is because New York people are not sufficient to know that Noodle is an intelligent animal when he sees it that dogs are excluded from the hotels here, according to Mr. Van Loan.

"If you take the trouble to compare a dog's logical reasoning with that of some of your acquaintances, you will have no difficulty in deciding that the animal has at least as much capacity as the human for arriving at certain definite conclusions," he said.

As proof of that argument, Mr. Van Loan recalled how quickly his dog had learned to do what Augustus Mabo was trying to teach him, but because he found that the higher he held his head the more he could see and be more exciting and amusing life became.

Shoddy Things Never Cheap

Money Paid For Poor Merchandise Is Practically Wasted

The editor of the Ladies' Home Journal professes to read some good advice. He points out that in her eagerness to save woman is likely to waste her money on shoddy merchandise.

The wise housewife will heed this admonition. At present she is a little dazed at the dizzy blotches of prices, she recalls that it was but the other day when everything seemed alarmingly expensive. Consequently she gets a little drunk at the bargains she now sees displayed.

What we sometimes forget, however, is that shoddy things are never cheap. They are dear at rock-bottom prices. Cheaply-made garments poorly put together, badly cut, ill-fitting, are never bargains. Colors that run, shabby materials, synthetic satins, cheap buttons, thin thread, faulty stitching—all these are expensive in the long run.

It is never economy to buy suits that will not hold their shape, stockings that will not last a day, furniture that will not stand wear and footfalls that are inappropriately prepared and packed. It is far better for a woman to buy one good dress a season than to get three shoddy ones.

And it would be ungrateful of us to forsake the manufacturers who, through a period of years, have furnished us with durable goods and proved their reputation for honesty to give patronage to the junkshop dealer who will disappear with the depression.

While the housewife must make her dime go as far as possible these days, she can do a great deal to stimulate business by refusing to exchange her money for poor merchandise.

We may become a poor nation, but let us not be a shoddy one.

Remember Abel's Brother

The Grand Duke Alexander at a reception in Washington was recently telling some of the more horrible of the Bolshevik murders when a prim-looking man in spectacles said in a reproachful voice:

"The Bolsheviks are our brothers." "Yes," said the Grand Duke, "the Bolsheviks are our brothers, surely, but remember that Abel had a brother."

"Don't you ever change your mind about anything?" "Not often, I've found that I am just as liable to be wrong the second time as the first."

W. N. U. 1554

Canadian Pacific Olympic Wrestlers

Angus Shows As Properly As Well Trained Child

The Canadian Pacific Railway steps into the sport limelight by providing four wrestlers for the Olympic Games at Los Angeles. These athletes are directly or indirectly connected with the railway, and will battle for world honors in their particular line of sport. Above illustration shows the men with their coach. Left to right they are: Howie Thomas, former apprentice, Angus Shoop, for five years Provincial and Dominion Champion and British Empire Champion in 1930, 145 lb. class; Harry Madison, Canadian Pacific Express man, winner Provincial and Dominion championships two years running, 191 lb. class; and Frank Saxton, team coach; J. Stockton, Provincial and Dominion champion and three times competitor at the Olympic Games, 174 lb. class; and Henry Rowland, son of Alf Rowland, Angus Shoop's champion, Dominion champion one year and Provincial champion five years, 134 lb. class.

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Daily Shower For Trains

Apparently Had More To Say Than Other Nations

Statistics by the Bell Telephone Company showed that United States "had the most to say" regarding telephone calls. They talked eight and one-half times as much as Japan, and Japan talked about one and one-half times as much as Canada.

The United States led with a total of 11,122,076 phones, followed by Germany with 1,957,418 and Great Britain with 1,432,000. Canada has 1,022,681. The United States has 1,022,681. The United States has 1,022,681.

Canada leads the world in number of telephones in cities of 50,000 people or over. In the larger centres she has 23.7 telephones per 100 people. Toronto can boast a higher percentage of telephones than any city in the world.

The largest toll paid for a single call out of Toronto, according to A. G. Gould, district manager of the company, was \$400. It was paid on a transaction involving \$1,000,000, and the party putting in the call was quite pleased to pay it.

Youngest Grandmother

Manitoba Woman Becomes Grandmother At Age Of 30 Years

Mrs. Herbert Laumon, of Cornwall, Ont., is not the youngest grandmother in Canada, as reported by the Canadian Press, July 22. That distinction belongs to Mrs. John Ferres, of Deerborn, who became a grandmother at the age of 30 years and three months, compared with Mrs. Laumon's record of 35 years and two months.

Mrs. Ferres was married at Whyteville Beach, in 1906, at the age of 14. Her oldest daughter, Rosa, married Alfred Lavigne, also at the age of 14, and the first grandchild, Louis Alfred, was born April 5, 1922, when his grandmother was just 30 years and three months old, for she was born December 30, 1891.

This sprightly grandmother, who is now 41 years of age, is the mother of 11 children, the youngest of which is just five months old.

Floating Post Office

A floating post office has been launched at Detroit by Frank Becker. It is an all-steel boat with a super welded hull. Becker was recently awarded a contract for a suitable vessel for delivery and collection of mail to and from Detroit River traffic in Canada. The new vessel is 64 feet 9 inches long over all, and is propelled by a 150-horsepower marine Diesel engine.

Wholesale commodity prices in Egypt are rising.

A new machine in England tells one's weight and presents a bar of chocolate for a penny.

FANCFUL FABLES

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Look Like Admirals

Gaudy Uniforms Of British Hotel Porters Causing Trouble

Though Belgium has no navy to speak of the question of naval uniforms is a cause of controversy. Complaints are heard that the regulations are not explicit enough, with the consequence that a harbor-master can spend as much gold lace that everyone takes him for an admiral.

A commission is studying the matter; its chief task is to evolve a simple yet dignified uniform, with a minimum of lace. At the same time the commission is considering how to put an end to the fancy of hotel porters in the matter of costume. Like harbor-masters they love gold lace and may be mistaken for admirals.

It is proposed that a law should be passed to prevent civilians from wearing any uniform resembling those of the armed services.

Work With Their Brains

Men Who Make History Are Not Great Talkers

If some people were as anxious to push their business as they are to wag their tongues they would be better able to pay their debts. The men who are everlastingly on their feet airing their views are not usually the ones who make history. The men who are talking about history are made by men who work with their mouths, but their brains. The men who keep their mouths shut may be at a disadvantage now and then, but he gets there. "The liars hold their hand with their hand, yet she is in king's palace." For the man who knows how to keep a closed jaw and an active brain there is always a future.

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England Helped By Conscience Gifts

Treasury Profits From \$30,000 To \$50,000 Every Year

It is a source of "real money" gratification to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer these days that the England conscience, whatever may have happened to the New England conscience in the United States, is still working.

Disturbed consciences are worth between \$30,000 and \$50,000 annually to the British treasury. Not long ago a dividend of \$25,000 was received from a citizen whose conscience presumably had given him a great deal of concern. In the last few days such anonymous gifts included four medals. When the treasury accumulates enough trinkets and ornaments to make it worth while a conscience auction is held.

Evasion of income tax is believed to be responsible for much of the profits. The inland revenue officials are willing to concede, however, that many of these contributions come from individuals who made genuine mistakes in their original returns.

The Attorney-General recently stated in the House of Commons that where a man voluntarily discloses that he owes money and pays it, no proceedings will be taken against him in the courts. In such cases the inland revenue authorities work out the sums considered to be owed by the man whose conscience has pricked him and a compromise is reached.

C.N.R. Steamer Sold

"Canadian Commodore" Has Been Purchased By Italian Syndicate

The steamship "Canadian Commodore," now lying in Halifax Harbor, has been sold to an Italian syndicate, Andrew Allan, general manager of Canadian National Steamships, announced. This is the first Canadian National steamship to be sold in accordance with the decision of the directors to reduce the fleet.

The sale price was stated to be approximately \$22,000. The Italian syndicate is headed by Signor Marello, who has been in Canada for some time negotiating the purchase of the "Commodore."

The "Commodore" was built by Canadian Vickers, Limited, of Montreal, in 1920. She was launched in 1920 and is a vessel of 8,100 tons dead weight.

Expectation is that the "Commodore" will be used in Mediterranean trade. According to the sale conditions, her name must be changed, as well as her flag and registry, and she must not be used in competition with remaining Canadian National steamships.

Seven of the steamships are for sale. Negotiations with Greek interests have been under way for some time in connection with the sale of one or more of the boats, but no agreement has been reached.

Comes Up Smiling

Jack Canuck, Western brat, is one of the pluckiest and most cheerful fellows on earth. He never loses heart. Rain, sleet, hail, drought, billions of grasshoppers, boll weevil, rust and plagues worse than these, the Brytons may banish all hope of profit, but his still goes on smiling and hopes for better times next year or the year after that.

Church Ships

Western Exchange—After the collection had been taken the choir sang "It Is Enough."

Canadian church bulletin—7.30 p.m. subject, "Is Liquor Debatable?" Anson, "O Taste and See."

Order of services in a Brooklyn church—Sermon, "Thou Shalt Not Steal." Hymn, "Steal Away." "Blessed Assurance."

(Sings) wood is 20 to 40 per cent.

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Keep Health the Eno Way

You do not have to use drastic and strong cathartics that cause irritation. ENO'S "Fruit Salt," by gently and safely ridding the intestinal tract of poisons, will help to make you and keep you healthy. A dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning or night prevents the evils of constipation. Be ENO-conscious!

CWA

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Manitoba's only salt well has started production in commercial quantities.

France has agreed to make no move toward revision of her debt to the United States until conditions are more favorable.

Richard Nichols, licensee of the Centre Hotel, Swansea, who does not bet, has travelled 25,000 miles to attend 46 consecutive Derby races.

Mill stones used for grinding wheat 100 years ago will be used again by Albert Miller, who is at present preparing to operate a water mill near Raglan, Ont.

There was a substantial gain in the Prairie Provinces wool clip last year. Alberta clipped 4,554,000 pounds, Saskatchewan 1,605,000 pounds, and Manitoba 1,202,000 pounds. Total 7,361,000 pounds.

President Hoover's fortune has dwindled from \$4,000,000 in 1914, when he retired from active business, to \$700,000 at the present time, the magazine Fortune asserts in its August issue.

The appointment of S. H. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways to be a member of the board of directors of the government-owned system is announced.

A giant aeroplane, believed the largest land plane ever constructed, has been completed in the aircraft plant of the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Officials plan a test flight in the immediate future.

Adding to his already large holding of big trees, Frank J. D. Barnham, of Montreal and Annapolis Royal, U.S., has completed the purchase of an additional 248 acres of giant Douglas fir trees on Vancouver Island.

While driving his own automobile, Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, tried to pass another motor car and ran into it twice with such force that he knocked it down at Krefeld, Germany.

The collection of nineteenth-century British Empire postage stamps gathered by Dr. H. A. James, president of St. John's College, Oxford, England, was sold recently for nearly \$34,000.

Extend Shooting Season

United States Season For Ducks and Geese To Be One Month Longer

Restrictions imposed on hunting ducks and geese in the United States last year were so successful in promoting an increase in these game birds that the 1932 open season will be two months instead of one month allowed in 1931.

The season will be October 1 to November 30 in the states bordering the Canadian prairie provinces, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. Throughout the country there will be a daily bag limit of 15, and a possession limit of 30, on all species of ducks.

Parachute leaps from airplanes at night are being attempted with the aid of spot and flash lights.

Phosphorus for medicinal use is obtained from distillation of bone.

There is room for only one here. *Benadignine-Strix, Stockholm.*

W. N. U. 1954

Reporter Ate the Evidence

Investigation Regarding Cheese Had To Be Called Off

The reporter dropped into the civic relief depot at Ottawa, Ont., in search of news. He was feeling rather hungry. There was a piece of cheese. He ate it.

Then the trouble began. The cheese, it seems, had been returned by an irate householder, who declared it was absolutely unfit for human consumption. It was to have been examined by the medical health officer, food inspector, members of the relief committee and other officials. But, with this evidence gone, the investigation was called off.

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Aviators Had Trying Time

Blown Off Course German Flyers Lost Two Months Ago

Two months ago Capt. Hans Bertram, 27, and Mechanic Adolph Klausmann took off from Koepang, Timor Island, for Darwin, Australia, 500 miles south. In their Junkers seaplane "Atlantis" they had left Germany three months prior, on a tour to boost German trade. From Koepang they never reached Darwin. For weeks flyers and port parties searched the bush of Australia's north coast. Some knock flyers found the abandoned plane, and Capt. Bertram's cigarette case and a handkerchief, on the beach near Drysdale Mission, 400 miles northwest of Wyndham. Australian officials continued searching, dubiously. At last, one day a police launch brought Bertram and Klausmann ashore at Wyndham, nearly deranged by suffering. Blown off their course in the night the flyers had landed in the Drysdale, thinking it was Melville Island. They had a few blades, no water. For days they tramped the bush in search of water and friendly natives, and later drank the contents of the plane's radiator. On several occasions they plodded miles to what they thought was a signal fire, arrived exhausted to find an unattended bush fire. They "caught lightning on the rocks, which we ate raw," they said. They fashioned a raft from one of their seaplane floats, paddled for five days in a rough sea, saw a steamer pass within a mile then, and then they were again ashore, to feast on snails and leaves. On the 28th day they found a small hut, where they sighted a black, who brought a large fish, which they cooked and ate ravenously. We knelt and offered prayers to the good God for their deliverance.

In Remschied, Prussia, Capt. Bertram's home, his mother had turned grey, his grandmother had died of grief.

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Newspapers Win Prizes

Western Weeklies Receive Awards At Recent Convention

Prizes were awarded to the leading weekly newspapers at the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association when the Rosetown (Sask.) Eagle, published by C. W. Holmes, was awarded the Charles Clark cup, open to weeklies with circulation over 1,000 and under 2,000. Second prize went to La Chute (Que.) Watchman, and third to the Dufferin Leader, of Carman, Man.

The Hugsy Award shield in the competition for papers under 1,000 circulation was won by the Grand Forks, B.C., Gazette, A. F. Mason, publisher. There was a tie for second between the St. John's, Nfld., Star and Times and the Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, published by S. N. Wynn.

A special prize for the best front page design was won by the Star of the Barrie Examiner, was won by the Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, published by S. N. Wynn.

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Police Efficiency

Scotland Yard Has Envious Record For Safeguarding the Public

The comparative immunity from serious crime enjoyed by the largest city in the world is not the result of a police force that is not diligent but to impartial enforcement of the law and police efficiency. Scotland Yard is synonymous with the successful pursuit of criminals and this world-wide reputation is vigilantly safeguarded by taking full advantage of the latest scientific inventions.

The latest aid to crime detection in the metropolis is the installation of the most perfect radio network in the world. When it comes into operation at an early date, every district of the 700 square miles under metropolitan police supervision will be able to stay in touch with Scotland Yard Headquarters. Police tenders are to be provided with transmission sets and these will work on secret wave lengths, of which five have been reserved for police use. The same wave length can be used by several local authorities.

It is announced that under the new system the chances of anyone picking up a police message are much reduced. The police have the advantage that no one knows when their messages are going to be sent out and in addition the secret code is used. It is stated that in the near future every policeman on his beat will be equipped with radio. He will carry a miniature set of the helmet. Another new device just installed in London is an improvement in police telephone boxes. The opening of the box door automatically starts the nearest police station, the person inside. The caller hears a voice through a grille and gives his message without having to use any instrument.—Calgary Herald.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
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or Great Britain.
R. S. Seaton A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Sept. 8th, 1932

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Buffalo, were visitors in town, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallace, of Strathmore, who are on their return from a trip to Regina, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brodie.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Horn, Wednesday, September 7, a son. Mother and baby are doing well.

J. Millar, former operator here, was in town Wednesday, enroute to anew position on the Rosemary line.

The Castle Combe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Rowles, on Wednesday, September 14th, at 8.30 p.m.

Mrs. McNeill, who had been visiting at the home of her son, Dr. A. K. McNeill, returned to Saskatoon the latter part of last week.

Weather during this week has been of the best kind for harvesting operations.

The ladies of the Empress Catholic church wish to announce that they will hold their annual dinner, Saturday evening, October 22.

The Ladies of the Congregation of the United Church are holding a Tea and Sale of Home Cooking at the Municipal Hall, Saturday, September 10.

This is to raise money for wiring the maunse, and we would appreciate your patronage.

NOTICE

Through a clerical error the next meeting of the council of R.M. Mantario No. 262 was advised in the minutes as to be held at Orange Hall. The meeting should have been advised to be held at Mayfield Hall, on Monday, Sept. 12th, at 10 a.m.

A novel method of washing locomotives has been adopted by the Can. Nat. Rlys. Instead of being washed by hand, the engines are passed through and under a lamp-like washing frame fitted with spray nozzles. As this is reached, the front wheels of the engine close an electric circuit turn on hot water sprays having a pressure of 140 pounds to the square inch. When the engine and tender have slowly passed through the frame the rear wheels break the circuit and the water flow ceases. A cleaning com-

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Office . . . Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER
Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES
Dances and other theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

TOO LATE

There are no other words used in medicine which tell such a sad story as the words "too late." They are infinitely sad because they imply that there was a period of time when it would not have been too late, a time when help might have been given.

It is unfortunately true that there are many things concern

Autumn Planting

Autumn gives a second opportunity during the year to plant trees, shrubs and fruit stocks. Early spring time is certainly the safest planting period. Plant materials then are awakening from the long winter of inactivity and ready to put forth a flush of growth both below and above the soil. However, a few considerations relative to autumn moving of woody plants are worthy of note.

Late August sees the conclusion of top growth in most prairie plants. A different condition prevails in the soil. Early September sees vigorous growth of fine fibrous roots in raspberries and many other materials. The flush of growth having occurred in May and June, the flowers and fruits having run their course in June and July, and the wood ripened up in August, with transferring of storage plant food, September with warm soil moistened by rains permits a second period of root activity. Transplanting early in September under favorable moisture conditions has its advantages, but moisture is a critical factor.

A considerable amount of autumn re-planting has been done at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden. Success has been the rule when this major operation was performed early in September followed by generous rains. Raspberries and other small fruits have to a considerable extent gained a year over similar plants delayed in their planting until the following April. A plant grove set out in autumn was almost a full stand. This season it is hoped to set out an acre area of raspberries. The strong, well-rooted suckers will be planted three inches deeper than previously; the canes stripped of all leaves before digging, and cut back to about four inches from the soil when set. In late October a furrow of soil is to be thrown against the row on either side to protect the new growth, some brush will be placed about in November to catch the snow, and a fair crop

pond mixed with the spraying water dissolve oil and grease and leaves on the washed surface a film of wax which renovates the paintwork and discourages rust.

Castle Combe

Public worship will be conducted at:
Wainfleet, 11 a.m.
Mayfield, 3 p.m.
Preacher, Rev. G. Shields.
Sacrament administered at each service.

Mr. Brooks,
United Church Student.

FOUND NOTICE

Impounded on N.W. 13-24-29 v.3, on 24th day of August, 1932.
One Brown Fielding, strip in face, branded (P) left jaw - left thigh.
Dated this 26th day of August, 1932.
J. C. HUGHES, Poundkeeper.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

quently because they did not realize that a condition could be serious and still not cause pain. Pain is usually a late symptom of cancer, and the cancer patient who waits until pain occurs before consulting his doctor is in most cases "too late."

There is no reason why this should occur. It would not occur were attention given to certain conditions which indicate the possibility of cancer. These conditions do not necessarily mean the presence of a cancer, but a doctor is the only person who can ascertain what they do mean in each individual case.

Any lump, particularly in the breast, should be investigated. Any sore which has not healed properly within a reasonable time should be regarded with suspicion. Any unusual discharge or bleeding from any part of the body, particularly in women after the menopause, should never be disregarded. Indigestion should always be looked into, and its cause ascertained.

It is by prompt attention to such abnormal conditions, which do not appear to be serious, and which do not cause

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Swift's Delico Brand Cottage Rolls
By the piece, per pound 15c
Swift's P-Sliced Back Bacon
Half pound packages 30c
Two packages 30c
Swift's Premium Bologna
By the piece, per pound 15c
Sliced, 2 pounds 35c
Patronize Your Local Butcher

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 and 3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00; BATHS, \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

HARVEST REPAIRS

We have On Hand a Large Stock of T.H.C. Repairs, and we will sell on time to responsible parties until Fall, ALSO

8 CASE COMBINES, 10 ft., rebuilt to clear at \$1200.00.
3 Allis Chalmers Rumely, 16 ft. COMBINES at a snap.
2 HEAVY WAGONS. 3 125 Bushel Grain Trucks.
6 USED TRACTORS. 2 Wood-wheel FARM TRUCKS.
1 T.H.C. GRAIN TANK, 125 bushels.

and a number of Binders and Headers at real snags.

CALL AND SEE US.

Phone 28 THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

Buy It at Sandy's

Buy your Cotton Goods Now, as Prices have advanced 50 p.c. on all raw materials.

Men's Balbriggan Union Suit Underwear

In short legs and no sleeves, "not a button," at a Real Special, 50c. a suit; 2 for 95c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Fleece-lined

Well known Pomona Extra-heavy brand. All sizes 65c. a garment; \$1.25 a Suit

Men's Penman Fleece Combs.

Heavy-weight, all sizes, at \$1.45 a Suit.

Boy's Penman Fleece-lined Combs.

All sizes, from 6 to 16 years at 85c. a Suit.

Men's Tennis Shoes at Half-Price

These prices are only good while stock in hand lasts, as they are much lower than Wholesale Price

"SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

any real discomfort, that cancer will be discovered in its early, curable stage.

Early cancer is curable, but the proper means of treatment cannot be applied and a cure

effected unless the patient comes to his doctor at the first suggestion of such abnormal conditions as have been mentioned. Do so, and you will not be told that it is "too late."

Special, While They Last

CASH PRICES ON

Massey-Harris Wagons, Grain Tanks

	List Price	SPECIAL PRICE
3 1/2 x 3 Wagon, complete	185.00	\$120.60
Service Wagon Box	44.50	29.25
New Pattern Wagon Box	52.50	32.85
Superior Tank, 125 bush.	91.25	45.90
Service Tank, 125 bushels	80.50	39.50

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

PRESERVING

Fruits and Vegetables

WE have a Car arriving the First part of Week centreing on September 14.

Since ordering Car the Fruit Prices have advanced in British Columbia, and as the season is over the peak it is advisable to back your requirements and avoid disappointment:

THE ASSORTMENT will be as follows:

Italian Prune Plums	Ripe Tomatoes
Elberta Freestone Peaches	Green Tomatoes
Fancy Flemish Beauty Peas	Cucumbers
Hyalop Crab Apples	Pickling Onions
Wealthy H'schold Apples	Cooking Onions

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE

Men's Overalls, sizes 42 and 44 \$1.25
Men's Blue and Khaki Combs. 2.00
Evap. Peaches, 2lbs. for - 35c.
Evap. Apricots, 2lbs. for - 35c.
Prunes, 3lbs. for - 25c.
Clark's Pork & Beans, 5 tins - 45c.

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

Let us know your requirements.

The Empress Express